

The Hubers in Trippstadt, Palatinate. In present times many families bearing the name Huber are living in the Palatinate; the name is especially frequent in the hilly region of the Holzwald, in the district of Kaiserslautern. Nevertheless, before the second half of the 17th century there were no Hubers in the Palatinate. The name of Huber does not appear among those persons recorded in the well-kept minutes of the Protestant Parochial Visitations of the beginning of the 17th century, although these contain exact lists of the inhabitants of the various parishes.*

According to a parish document, a "roedel" from the Latin word *rotula*, presented † on October 14, 1657, concerning the twenty-one persons belonging to the parish of Neftenbach, who left the country in 1656 and 1657, eleven went to the Palatinate, four left for the "Lutheran", one for the "Catholic" country, and the traces of five were lost. No names are mentioned, but one is certainly correct in assuming that several Hubers joined these emigrants, because, just ten years later, their names appear for the first time in the church register at Trippstadt. The first one entered and recorded as Swiss, is Martin Huber, born at Aesch, August 11, 1639, died at Trippstadt, between 1689 and 1692, the ancestor of the Huber family still flourishing at the latter place. Martin, the sixth of the eleven children of Hans Huber by his wife Barbara Braetscher, is mentioned in the "soul register" of Neftenbach in 1649, but not in the following one of 1670. Furthermore, there is no record whether Martin, before settling in Trippstadt, had first emigrated elsewhere.

Trippstadt is a straggling village situated in the immense leafy woods of Holzwald, six miles south of Kaiserslautern. Its Lutheran parish has existed since the days of the Reformation. On account of the various French invasions, and especially the terrible devastation of the Palatinate by Louis XIV of France in 1688, the parish registers were nearly all destroyed. Thus, the parish register of Trippstadt beginning in 1688 is the first that has been preserved to the present day. However, Engelhard Gillhausen, vicar of Wallhalben, father-in-law of the youngest son of Peter Huber (1726), miller at the Maismühle, made inquiries in order to obtain an exact

* See *Special Number of the Publications of The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania*, 1930.

† By the Reformed minister of Neftenbach to the Church inspection.